which may be imposed for the offense under this section shall be the higher of that otherwise provided by law or the maximum term that could have been imposed for any offense charged in such case.":

charged in such case.";
(2) in section 1512, by adding at the end the

following:

"(i) If the offense under this section occurs in connection with a trial of a criminal case, the maximum term of imprisonment which may be imposed for the offense shall be the higher of that otherwise provided by law or the maximum term that could have been imposed for any offense charged in such case,"; and

(3) in section 1503(a), by adding at the end the following: "If the offense under this section occurs in connection with a trial of a criminal case, and the act in violation of this section involves the threat of physical force or physical force, the maximum term of imprisonment which may be imposed for the offense shall be the higher of that otherwise provided by law or the maximum term that could have been imposed for any offense charged in such case."

The CHAIRMAN. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition to a Member offering an amendment that he has preprinted in the designated place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Those amendments will be considered as having been read.

Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole House may postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment and may reduce to not less than 5 minutes the time for voting by electronic device on any postponed question that immediately follows another vote by electric device without intervening business, provided that the time for voting by electronic device on the first in any series of questions shall not be less than 15 minutes.

Are there any amendments to the

If not, the question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly the Committee rose, and Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SHADEGG) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATOURETTE, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3120) to amend title 18. United States Code, with respect to witness retaliation, witness tampering and jury tampering, pursuant to House Resolution 422, he reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LIPINSKI] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. LIPINSKI addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. BURTON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. FILNER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. FILNER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. MICA] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. MICA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. GEJDENSON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. GEJDENSON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. RIGGS] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. SMITH] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. SMITH addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Washington [Mr. METCALF] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. METCALF addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. KINGSTON addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

OUTSTANDING LEGISLATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Fox] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I will just take a few moments to address the House, just to congratulate my colleagues today who introduced outstanding legislation which was passed. DICK CHRYSLER's bill which is going to increase the penalties for those who commit crimes against children and the elderly, and by doing this we will put a disincentive in our criminal justice system for those who were thinking about committing violent crimes against children under 14 and the elderly.

I also commend Congressman ROYCE from California for his outstanding legislation which will for the first time create the Federal offense of stalking between States. I was pleased to hear from one of his constituents who had a 13-year ordeal with someone stalking her and her life in jeopardy constantly. Others have not been as fortunate to be able to live through the experience and thank goodness for EDWARD ROYCE's legislation that will now put some teeth in the law to add a disincentive in severe penalties for those who would commit the crime of Federal stalking.

Finally, I wish to congratulate DICK ZIMMER, who passed today with our help Megan's law. The Kanka family, Megan Kanka, who was brutally murdered and raped by a criminal who lived right across the street virtually in her neighborhood in New Jersey.

□ 2300

That crime was so egregious that we now have a new Federal law which will require that there be, by those criminals who have committed prior acts of sexual offenses, to be registered, and so we can make sure that we limit the amount of crimes like these again and so that Megan's life will not have been in vain.

Her parents, Maureen and Richard Kanka, gave eloquent testimony this morning here at the Capitol about the importance of Megan's law in requiring that our States notify communities of the presence of convicted sex offenders who might pose a danger, just like they did to their daughter. And our hearts